

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Business Directory.

PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. B. Woods,
Physician and Surgeon, Millersburg, O.
Office in Critchfield's block, up stairs. 25-4

Dr. A. A. Crump,
German and English Botanical Physi-
cian, Millersburg, Ohio, Office on the East
side of Main street, four doors above the Pub-
lic Square. 25-5

J. Pomeroy, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, Millersburg, O.
Office on Main street, four doors above the Pub-
lic Square. 25-6

Dr. T. G. V. Boling,
Physician and Surgeon, Millersburg, O.
Office on Main street, in the room formerly
occupied by Dr. Irving. 25-7

Dr. Charles Hunt,
Physician and Surgeon, Nashville, Ohio,
Successor to Dr. Liggett. 25-8

W. H. Putt, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon, Ross, Ohio, 25-9

ATTORNEYS.

J. T. Maxwell, [D. D. Heller,
Maxwell & Heller,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Millersburg, Ohio, Office in the Court House,
up stairs. 25-10

L. B. Critchfield, [Paul S. Uhl,
Critchfield & Uhl,
Attorneys at Law, Millersburg, Ohio,
Office in Critchfield's building, up stairs. 25-11

C. F. Forbes, [Wm. Reed,
Forbes & Reed,
Attorneys at Law, Millersburg, Ohio,
Office—four doors East of the Bank. 25-12

Thomas A. Taylor,
Notary Public, Millersburg, Ohio, will be
always ready to attend to procuring back pay,
bonuses and pensions for disabled and disch-
arged soldiers, and collection of claims for the
benefit of those deceased. 25-13

Andrew J. Bell,
County Recorder and Notary Public,
Millersburg, O. Will also acknowledge
all kinds of deeds, etc., and receive the same
take Deposits to be used in any Courts in
this State; also, Probate Notes, etc. Office in
County Recorder's office. 25-14

HOTELS.

Empire House,
J. E. Fleming, Proprietor, Main Street,
Millersburg, Ohio. 25-15

Ohio House,
E. W. Forbes, Proprietor—west end of Main
street, Millersburg, Ohio. 25-16

JEWELRY, &c.

A. B. Fry & Co., [J. R. Fowler,
WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELERS, Main street,
three doors west of Weirich's Hardware store,
Millersburg, Ohio. 25-17

N. P. McCormick,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, one door east
of Weirich's Hardware store, Main street, Mil-
lersburg, Ohio. 25-18

HARDWARE.

S. R. Weirich,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Iron, Nails, Cutlery,
Agricultural Implements, &c., &c.,
MILLERSBURG, O.

LOUIS MAYERS,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Iron,
Nails, Cutlery, &c.,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE,
MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

All kinds of Agricultural Implements for Sale,
Commission Merchants.

WOLF & CARY.

Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Salt, Fish, Plaster, White & Water Lime,
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN AND OATS,
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED,
BUTTER, EGGS, LARD, TALLOW,
(25-21) AND ALL KINDS OF DRIED FRUITS.
MILLERSBURG, O.

HEBZER & PETRY,
(Successors to E. Steinbacher & Co.)
Produce and Commission Merchants,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, MILK STUFFS,
SALT, FISH, WHITE & WATER LIME, &c., &c.
(25-22) AND ALL KINDS OF DRIED FRUITS.
MILLERSBURG, O.

Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Wool,
SEEDS, DRIED FRUIT,
BUTTER, EGGS, &c.,
(25-23) MILLERSBURG, O.

CASKEY & INGLES.

DEALERS IN
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Yankee Notions, &c., &c.,
MILLERSBURG, OHIO.

MICHAEL FIFE,
DEALER IN FAMILY
Groceries and Provisions,
Oysters, Cigars, &c., &c.,
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GEO. WEIMER, E. STEINBACHER, [FAY DOTY,
Weimer, Steinbacher & Co.,
DISTILLERS,
Millersburg, Ohio.

The highest cash price paid for Corn & Rye,
January 1, 1864.

W. R. POMEROY,
(Successor to E. F. Allen),
MECHANICAL AND OPERATIVE
DENTIST,
Millersburg, Ohio.

Is prepared to furnish all the latest
styles of Artificial Teeth, and to ex-
tended some of the most important im-
provements in the art which it is to the interest
of the public to know. I will also put up teeth
cheaper than they can be got up in Pittsburgh
or Cleveland.

All Work Warranted.

The highest market price in Cash will be paid
at the BOOK STORE for Rags.
Send in your Rags. We will give you more
for them than you are getting.

CASH FOR RAGS.

The Millersburg Farmer.

VOL. 26

MILLERSBURG, OHIO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1864.

NO. 37.

Rates of Advertising.

One square, three weeks.....\$1.00
Each additional week......50
One square, one month......75
One square, two months.....1.00
One square, three months.....1.25
One square, four months.....1.50
One square, five months.....1.75
One square, six months.....2.00
One square, seven months.....2.25
One square, eight months.....2.50
One square, nine months.....2.75
One square, one year.....3.00

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, printed in the best style
and on reasonable terms.
The FARMER has a large circulation than any
other paper in this section of the State, and
now, and has been for thirty-seven consecutive
years the official paper of the county.

CURIOUS DISCLOSURES.

Another Terrible Letter from Gen. Nagle,
—Also Poor Kelly—A Used up Abolition
Congressman—More Proof of Stanton's
Infamous Treachery to General Mc-
Clellan—Some very interesting details
of the Battle of Antietam—Light-
ning Lincoln and Stanton had a Steam-
er Ready to Leave Washington after
Pope's Defeat.—F. P. Blair's account of
his interview with General McClellan—
His Substantiation of his Son's Statement
Secretary Stanton from the Secret History
of the War.

My DEAR SIR:—I once went hunting, and
fired at a mischievous, chattering chip-
munk, and found when the smoke had
cleared away, that the chipmunk, although
badly wounded, made a great pretence that
he was not hurt at all. But, strange to say,
when firing at the lesser game, I had hit a fox,
and that fox one of the most cunning,
destructive animals that had ever infested
the neighborhood. Would you believe it,
I never stopped to think to the chipmunk,
but looked at the fox.

Now, Judge, the moral: Without a word
or an act on my part to justify it you
attacked me, and I responded. Although
wounded, you declare you are not hurt; but
the President and the country are badly
wounded. The latter, morally, the
former so much so that I shall let you flatter
until I try another load. Look on
Judge; be quiet, await your time; I have
ammunition for both the fox and the chip-
munk.

The Press, North American, and Eu-
ropean, and in all of the Republican news-
papers of the country, I have found the fol-
lowing:

GENERAL NAGLE'S LETTER—ONE OF HIS
STATEMENTS ABOUT RESIDENT LINCOLN
AUTHORITATIVELY DENIED.

(From the National Republican (official), Oct. 3.)
"The copperhead press of the country are
giving circulation to a letter addressed by
General Nagle to Hon. William D. Kelley,
of Philadelphia, in which the author, speak-
ing of General McClellan, makes the fol-
lowing statement:

"So far as the objections to his military
qualifications are concerned, I have no com-
plaint to make. He is a man of high ability,
and I am authorized to say that the Presi-
dent has, within the last sixty days, a
confidential friend of the President was
sent to offer him one of the most important
commands of the army. But this proposi-
tion was coupled with the most dishonor-
able condition, that he should decline to be
a candidate for the Presidency. General
McClellan restrained his indignation, and
replied to the bearer of the message, 'Go
back to Washington, and say to the Presi-
dent for me, that when I receive my official
written orders, he shall have my assent.'"
"We are authorized to say that the Presi-
dent has no recollection of sending any
message or messenger to General McClellan,
or receiving any from him, at any time
since he was relieved of the command of the
Army of the Potomac, and, consequently, none
such is mentioned in the published letter of
General Nagle. If the President sent a
message in writing, the writing can be pro-
duced; if a messenger, he can be named.—
Let either be done if it can."

To this I have to add, that before the assem-
bling of the Chicago Convention, about the
middle of August, the President sent one of
his old and confidential friends to propose
to McClellan, that if he would decline to be
a candidate for the Presidency before the
Chicago Convention, he would receive the
throw of the weight of his influence, with
the Democratic party, in favor of the Republi-
can nominee, he should have any position,
civil or military, in the gift of the President
when re-elected, and that the whole influ-
ence of the next Administration should be
thrown in his (McClellan's) favor for the
succession.

Pardon me, Judge, but hold still just one
moment longer, that I may inform you, that
prior to this, there was a written correspon-
dence between the son of this confidential
friend of the President, and a prominent
Democrat, making substantially the same
proposition. Now, in connection with
the above, let me call the attention of your
friends to the following extract from the
published speech of Hon. Montgomery Blair,
made since my utterance of the 27th of
September was written.

"On his (Vallandigham's) motion, every
voice that had been raised to cry against
the nomination of McClellan was silenced,
and the vote in his favor made unanimous."
There was a potent spell in his voice, and
such is mentioned in the published letter of
General Nagle, "of course as equals and
independent, and a quondam chief of the
Federal army—one whom the last I believe
to be true to the cause in which his
country is embarked, and I may add, whom
the President has honored with a promotion
and a high position of constant public
discussion, exhibits on your part a reckless-
ness of assertion and indifference of proper
self respect that few of your friends will
comprehend, and none of them attempt to
justify."

Judge, if over a question of veracity
comes up between you and myself, we alone
must settle it, and you must not attempt to
shuffle off your responsibility and place it
upon others, nor to protect yourself behind
such "well-known individuals" as "Fifer
Moore and George Kelley," who, as you
say, are "not to be trusted," and you may
have so acted with impunity, but rest as-
sured it will not be permitted by me.

You refer to some great surprise that
General McClellan proposed to make on the
rebel line at Brentsville; and you make out
of this a "great surprise," and you say that
the surprise depended entirely upon a
certain bridge to be constructed of canal
boats, that were to have been passed into
the Potomac near Harper's Ferry; and that
it was found, when the movement was about
to be made, that the outlet lock was too
narrow for the boats. Now, this surprise
of Brentsville may be entirely clear to you
and Senators Wade and Johnson, but to
myself and to my military friends we cannot
understand how the rebels in the direction
of Brentsville could have been surprised by
any movement in the direction indicated by
you; but I suppose that that is not import-
ant to you, your real objections being on-
ly to relate the story of that obstinate canal
boat, that had passed through all of the
other locks upon the canal, but refused to
pass the face of the enemy, to pass the outer
lock.

Did it ever occur to you that an empty
canal boat, in the hands of thousands of
men, could be transferred down hill, from
the canal to the river, with but little diffi-
culty, and that there may have been some
other reason than the one assigned by you?
But, admitting all that you claim, did it
never occur to you that the entire detail,
attending the movements of a large army,
is to be superintended by the commander
thereof in person? I will even grant you
that in theory you are right and that Gen-
eral McClellan should not have had officers
attached to his staff, who neglected to use
every precaution to prevent failure. But
be charitable—don't fail to remember the
awful disappointment when that position
again failed to appear upon the Rappahan-
nock, and when the vials of wrath were
poured, not upon the head of the favorite
of your party, Gen. Burnside, but upon

larger expenditure of time and money than
mine?

2d. Wherein is a victory more certain by
your plan than mine?

3d. Wherein is a victory more valuable by
your plan than mine?

4th. In fact, would it not be less valuable
in this: that it would break no great line
of the enemy's communications, while mine
would?

5th. In case of disaster, would not a re-
treat be more difficult by your plan than
mine?

Yours, truly,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Major-General McClellan.

And for the further refutation and falsi-
fication of what you have said, I hereby as-
sert what I know to be true. During the
month of January, 1862, Gen. McClellan
had been very ill. The President became
very restless under the outside pressure
which demanded, through the Republican
press, that the army should "on to Rich-
mond," and was about to consent to some
movement proposed by Gen. McDowell.
On hearing this, McClellan, feeling his
sick bed and proceeded to the Presidential
manor, there to join the President and
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